

NEW ISSUES MADE BY DRY AGITATORS TO KEEP FAT JOBS

Anti-Saloon League Officers
Start Outcry Against
Withdrawals of Whiskey.

FEAR A GERRYMANDER

Making Active Efforts to
Keep Wets Out Congress
From New Districts.

Members of Organization Act
as Informers and Threaten
Tax Officials.

Special Despatch to THE NEW YORK HERALD,
New York Herald Bureau,
Washington, D. C., Dec. 28.

The professional prohibition agitators in Washington now that the Eighteenth Amendment is in force, are having a serious time keeping their business. They have found a waning interest in their activities and in consequence are struggling desperately to keep their organizations from ultimately going on the rocks. Such a situation would mean naturally the loss of influential and well paying jobs.

So long as the objective was national and State prohibition, the organizations such as the Anti-Saloon League found it comparatively easy sailing with fevered enthusiasm, and resultant large contributions. The situation now, it became known to-day, is less satisfactory. It is for this reason that the organizations are struggling desperately to create new issues by which they hope to revive interest.

Within the last few weeks such leaders of the prohibition forces as Wayne B. Wheeler and others, have been setting up loud cries against the violation of the Volstead law, citing among other things the increased withdrawals of whiskey from bonded warehouses and the use of long established medicines containing alcohol for beverage purposes. The movement to shut down passports granted by the State Department to those who wish to go to Tia Juana, Mex., across the border from San Diego, Cal., is another example.

Similarly the dry followers are being informed this is one of the newer developments—that unless the prohibition agencies are maintained in Washington, their interests cannot be fully safeguarded when it comes to the reappointment of the House under the new census, a matter which will come before the next Congress. They want to see to it, they say, that the new districts are so arranged as to prevent the wets from getting a foothold even as early as 1922.

Much attention is being devoted by the Anti-Saloon League, the Methodist Board of Temperance and the W. C. T. U., to the dry law enforcement. As much advertisement as possible is being given to this co-operation and in instances all over the country the representatives of prohibition organizations are acting independently as informers for the prohibition enforcement service. Such evidence of violations as is found is turned over either to the district authorities or to the Washington officials.

"We approach the officers with the explanation that they certainly intend to live up to their oath of office and enforce the law," Mr. Wheeler explains. "We give them information to act upon, assuring them the fullest co-operation. If they fail to enforce the law then we go after them."

The plans of the prohibition leaders have been upset to some extent by the fact that there is less and less talk in Congress of any serious attempt to obtain a modification of the Volstead act at the coming session. Prohibition did not figure in the last election as they had expected, it being generally among the wets and it should there not at that time be a fight on the Volstead law. The situation as it stands is, therefore, that the law will go unchanged for at least two years.

That the wets will make an effort in 1922 when there will be Congressional elections, to capture the House, is common talk. Where it comes from nobody seems to know. Certainly those in Congress who are known to have wet sympathies are saying nothing.

Hurley Laughs, Booze Still Flows, 'Tis Said

IRONWOOD, Mich., Dec. 28.—According to reports received to-night, Hurley is laughing over the raid to-day by Federal prohibition enforcement agents. Fifty minutes after forty-eight Federal agents with fifty-seven prisoners left for Ashland moonshine whiskey was being sold in Hurley. Any one who knew the ropes could buy by the quart or case.

BOOZE PARADISE OF LUMBERJACK IS GONE

Continued from First Page.

beer bottle in the hands of a thirsty but fleet footed customer. The news of the raid this morning travelled like the wind. Conductors arriving on incoming trains reported that immediately after the word was received aboard the trains suit cases, handbags and gunnysacks were being loaded with "white mule" began flying from train windows and platforms into the deep snow along the tracks. Thirty Indians braved a heavy snowstorm and twelve degrees below zero to search the tracks for the missing treasure. The prisoners were bundled into two Pullmans and taken to Ashland under heavy guard.

47 DRY AGENTS FIRED IN BIG SHAKEUP HERE

Many of Those Dropped Were
Over-Prosperous.

The reorganization of the office of the Prohibition Enforcement Director for the New York District by Supervisor Daniel J. Chapin has resulted in the dismissal of forty-seven enforcement agents. Twenty of them were discharged yesterday and the remainder have been released during the last two weeks. This action, it was said, is in line with Mr. Chapin's expressed determination to obtain the best men possible for the New York bureau.

It is understood that the names of the men who could best be spared by the office here were obtained by Mr. Chapin after an investigation by agents of the Department of Justice. One phase of this investigation involved the tracing of the bank accounts of the various agents, and the fact that several of them have appeared to be unusually prosperous during recent months, purchasing automobiles and considerable jewelry.

William H. Anderson, State Superintendent of the Anti-Saloon League, issued a statement last night declaring that a new organization has been formed called "The Allied Citizens of America, Inc.," of which he is president. This organization, Mr. Anderson said, intends to proceed at once to obtain the enactment in every village, city or town of the State of a local ordinance which will either cause prohibition to be enforced or put the citizens on record as being against it.

STEW AT \$1,000 A PLATE TO BE SERVED TO-NIGHT

Hoover Is Host at Dinner for
European Relief.

The elaborate banquet furnishings will be moved out of a big dining hall at the Commodore this evening and in place of them will be installed long rough hewn portable tables. The tables will be set with heavy bowls and army plates and spoons. And at the rear of the hall four big army soup kitchens will be set going for the preparation of the meal. A meal will be served of soup, bread and cocoa. For the privilege of dining in this setting and upon this food the guests will pay \$1,000 a plate.

It is the "dinner of the invisible guests" planned by Herbert Hoover, to raise funds for European children's relief. Gen. John J. Pershing and Franklin K. Lane, will be hosts with Mr. Hoover. At the right of Mr. Hoover's seat will be a child's high chair, to symbolize the balance of the \$350,000 needed for the fund apportioned to this city will be raised at the dinner.

CARDINAL'S GAIN STEADY.

Mr. Gibbons May Return to His
Home Within Week.

BALTIMORE, Dec. 28.—Continued improvement in Cardinal Gibbons's condition was reported to-day from Union Mills, Md., where he is staying at the home of Robert T. Shriver. Mr. Shriver said the Cardinal had passed a comfortable night and appeared much rested. He was bright and cheerful. The Cardinal's physician said to-day that if the prelate continued to gain strength he would soon be able to return to Baltimore, probably in about a week.

LEAGUE A COALITION FOR WAR, SAYS HILL

Not Peace Agreement, Diplomatist Tells Association
of Scientists.

AUTOMATIC USE OF ARMS

Continuation of Latent State
of Belligerency Seen Under
Covenant.

Special Despatch to THE NEW YORK HERALD,
CHICAGO, Dec. 28.—That the League of Nations as drawn at present is actually a war coalition instead of a peace agreement was the assertion made to-day by Dr. David Jayne Hill.

Dr. Hill's summary of the covenant came in the course of an address on "Preliminaries of Peace," before the American Association for the Advancement of Science. Conceding that the league has reasons for existence, Dr. Hill at the same time denied these reasons were related in any way to the cause of world peace. He added: "Why neutral nations or nations not associated in the war nor directly responsible for the particular peace imposed should be incorporated in the league is a question that requires an answer. The obvious answer is that it is intended to maintain the future peace of Europe by an armed coalition."

"That this really is the purpose of the existing League of Nations is evident from the pledge contained in Article X. To preserve unconditionally the territorial integrity and political independence of every member of the league, and from the provision of Article XVI, which declares that a state of war with all the members of the league will arrive ipso facto whenever a member fails to comply with the obligations of the covenant. In express terms, therefore, it is a war league, not a peace league; since peace is to be preserved not by voluntary agreement but by a dread of war."

"The conclusion is inescapable that the league is a compact for the exercise of economic and military force to be brought into operation automatically whenever a provision of the treaty is violated. At present, it is true, the league contains the nations possessing the greater military strength; but it does not follow that this will always be the case, especially if there should be a division among the members of the league. At most, the league represents only a small preponderance of military efficiency, consisting chiefly in the possession of superior armament, and not at all in numbers. The retention of this preponderance will require the enforcement of the policy of preventing the non-members from arming while the members continue to maintain their armed forces. But this is, in effect, a continuation of a latent state of war."

"When civilization is attacked it will always find means to defend itself; but civilization can never be more plainly or more fundamentally attacked than when a self-constituted combination of Powers assumes the authority to say that a nation shall not vindicate its rights by force of arms when there is no other available means of redress."

PAUL REINSCH SCORES SECRET DIPLOMACY

Some of Its Worst Features
Seen in Europe Lately.

WASHINGTON, Dec. 28.—Whether secret diplomacy brought on the great war is open to debate, but that it is "to blame for the war being not in fact yet ended few will doubt," Paul S. Reinsch, former Minister to China, said to-night in his presidential address before the American Political Science Association. "The statesmen who made the deliberations of the peace conference secret," Mr. Reinsch said, "could only be justified on the supposition that the freedom from outside interference would enable them promptly to agree on a solution which in its completeness would be accepted as equitable and wise by the public opinion of the nations. That expectation was not fulfilled."

Mr. Reinsch declared that secret diplomacy was closely related with the absolutist theory of State, whereas "the democratic principle demands that diplomatic policy and all treaties at least should be public, although the details of negotiations may remain confidential." "In the only remaining absolutist State, Japan," he said, "secret diplomacy is true to type. In the most democratic States—the United States and Great Britain—publicity of diplomatic action and full reports on diplomatic action after negotiations are concluded are demanded, but not always obtained. "In Europe during and since the war," the former Minister added, "some of the worst features of secret diplomacy have been displayed."

PARENTS KEEP TRAGIC VIGIL FOR DROWNED SON'S BODY

Daily Tramp Banks of Ohio at Pittsburg, Enlisting
Help to Find Victim of Bridge Accident—
Offer Rewards for Recovery.

Special Despatch to THE NEW YORK HERALD,
PITTSBURGH, Dec. 28.—A vigil as simple and tragic as any ever kept has made Pittsburg river men familiar with the sight of a thin, gray haired man and a middle aged woman pacing restlessly up and down the banks of the Ohio River.

For three weeks Mr. and Mrs. E. J. Taylor of Pottsville have kept their watch of grief over the river in which their son, William R. Taylor, was drowned December 3, when a huge timber fell from a bridge, upon which he was employed, and knocked him into the water. Father and mother immediately came to Pittsburg to search for the body of their boy. Dragging the river proved vain, and although Mr. Taylor obtained a permit to dynamite the river, the ice made this impossible.

Day after day the parents have walked the banks of the river, peering into the cold water. Boatmen along both banks have been on the watch for the body should it rise to the surface. The young man's employer, the American Bridge Company, has helped in the hunt, but the father and mother cannot leave the watch to others. Mr. Taylor, who is a coal operator, has given up his business to remain in Pittsburg until he has found the body of his son.

"Expense means nothing," the father said to-day. "We want only the body of our son, nothing else matters. Mrs. Taylor and I will remain here indefinitely. Some of the rivermen tell us the body may have drifted into Beaver county, and we are asking boatmen there to keep on the watch and to communicate with us immediately in case they should find it."

"The river is so cold," added Mrs. Taylor simply. "We can't leave our boy there under that ice. The reward we will be liberal, and will be paid so gladly, just for any information that may help us."

MINERS DEMAND WAGE REVISION

Continued from First Page.

deavor to work out a basis of settlement that will bring general satisfaction to the anthracite mine workers and substantial progress in the correction of the inequalities and injustices. "We concede nothing and have not dropped any of our demands," asserted Chairman Kennedy. "We interpret the operators' reply as leaving the way open for the consideration of further wage increases and inequalities. Negotiations to this end will be started at once."

He declared that there would be no stoppage of work and that no threat of ultimatum would be used against the operators, no matter what the final outcome of the negotiations. C. J. Golden of Shamokin, Pa., president of the United Mine Workers' organization in District 3, and John Collins of Scranton, president of District 1, both declared that they would abide by the committee's policy and "expected satisfactory adjustment of their grievances."

LAWRENCE TEXTILE UNION RANKS SPLIT

One Faction Determines to
Join 'One Big Union.'

LAWRENCE, MASS., Dec. 28.—A split occurred in the ranks of the local union of the Amalgamated Textile Workers of America at a meeting to-night, and a faction headed by Ben Legere, former secretary, announced the intention of joining the "one big union." The other faction, headed by Joseph Salerno, who was elected secretary last Sunday night, declared its determination to retain membership in the Amalgamated.

Both Legere and Salerno said it was certain a part of the union would break away and follow the "one big union" plan. Legere declared he would start recruiting with between 4,000 and 5,000 members, or a majority of the present union. Salerno disputed this and said a majority would remain affiliated with the Amalgamated, and that steps were under way which promised the addition of 3,500 Italian operatives to the union.

Legere, in a statement outlining his plans, said the "one big union" would proceed immediately to try to bring within its ranks all operatives in the Lawrence mills who at present are unorganized and would then turn its attention to gaining the support of local unions not affiliated with any national body.

ORDERS COAL PRICES CUT.

Boston Fuel Chief Cuts Charges
Out of All Reason.

BOSTON, Dec. 28.—Massachusetts coal dealers were told to come down from the high price perch of recent months in a communication from Fuel Administrator Eugene C. Hultman to-day. The administrator said there was no justification for continuance of high prices and he requested a prompt readjustment.

The communication said: "Retail prices have gone as high as \$18 to \$24 a ton in some communities. So-called 'company' coal remains at approximately \$8 per gross ton, with a large amount of 'independent' coal being shipped to Massachusetts for about \$1 above this price."

3 U. S. OFFICIALS NAMED AS COAL PROFITEERS

Reconstruction Board to Go to
Bottom of Charges.

Special Despatch to THE NEW YORK HERALD,
New York Herald Bureau,
Washington, D. C., Dec. 28.

Names of three Government officials who have been charged with profiteering in coal during the recent parley period have been furnished to the special committee on reconstruction which is to meet to-morrow to arrange a programme of further hearings.

Doubt was expressed whether hearings would be resumed to-morrow in view of the fact that it may not be possible to get hold of additional witnesses during the recent parley period. Before the hearings are over, however, the Government officials charged with profiteering will have to tell their story and in addition officials from the War Department, the Navy Department and the U. S. Shipping Board are expected to be summoned.

The committee intends to make public every instance of profiteering in coal that it can discover, whether it was done by men in or out of the Government.

OPEN SHOP BEFORE KANSAS LABOR COURT

First Controversy of Its Kind
Up for Settlement.

TOPEKA, Dec. 28.—The question of the "open shop" is before the Kansas Court of Industrial Relations. It was announced to-day. Application of the Fort Scott Sphum-Sprung Company of Fort Scott for abrogation of its contract with the local union of the International Brotherhood of Firemen and Oilers is the first case brought by employers under the industrial court act.

The industrial court act specifically recognizes the right of labor unions to bargain collectively, but also recognizes "the right of every person to make his own choice of employment and to make and carry out fair, just and reasonable contracts of employment."

The Fort Scott company states that it desired to operate only one of its five boilers during the slack season and to man it with the chief engineer and his assistant, but that the union insisted the company must retain its regular firemen.

FALL RIVER TEXTILE UNIONS ACCEPT CUT

35,000 Workers Affected by
22 1-2 Per Cent. Reduction.

FALL RIVER, MASS., Dec. 28.—The six textile unions of the American Federation of Textile Operatives in meetings to-night voted to accept the wage reduction of 22 1/2 per cent. recently announced by the manufacturers, effective January 1, 1921.

The action of the unions affects approximately 35,000 employees in 119 cotton cloth and yarn mills in this city. James Tansey, president of the Fall River Textile Council, said he had no comment to make to-night on the unions' action, but that he would make a statement to-morrow.

The unions of the loom fixers and the slasher tenders voted unanimously to accept the reduction and the carders' and weavers' unions accepted under protest. The spinners' union indicated that its members thought the reduction too great. The yard finishers' union accepted by a close vote.

MISSING BALLOON SEEN OVER THE ST. LAWRENCE

Report Traces Aeronauts to
Night of December 13.

The first cheering bit of information concerning the missing naval balloon and the three officers who left Rockaway Point in it on Dec. 13 was received at the air station there last night. A despatch from Sir Rupert Stupart, director of the Canadian Meteorological Bureau at Toronto, stated he had definite information that the craft was seen passing over Ottawa the following day. His information, it was assumed, had been obtained from several persons who noticed a light moving across the skies.

Sir Rupert telegraphed the naval air station that all trappers, prospectors, lumbermen and travellers going north or northwest have been ordered to make careful search for the missing men and their balloon. The Royal Canadian Mounted Police also have been put on the trail of the craft.

It is the belief of the Dominion authorities that the three officers, Lieuts. Walter Hinton, Stephen A. Farrell and A. L. Kloor, will be found somewhere in the country around Lake Temiscamingue, near the headwaters of the Ottawa River. Sir Rupert reported that this calculation is based on a thorough study of meteorological conditions prevailing during the flight.

BOY OF 10 PERISHES IN A GROCERY FIRE

Kerosene Explosion Causes
City Island Accident.

Robert Wright, 10, was burned to death in a fire which destroyed the store of Samuel Zlatnick, a grocer, and the living quarters on the east side of City Island, at 528 City Island avenue, City Island, last night. The boy had gone to the cellar with two sons of the grocer, John, 3, and Albert, 6, to get kerosene for his mother.

Mr. Zlatnick heard an explosion shortly after the boys went into the cellar, and saw that the building was afire. He ran out and found his two sons had escaped with slight burns. Then he notified other tenants in the house.

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